ARKANSAS' ILIAD.

Recapitulation of the History of the Disorders.

WALKS THROUGH THE BLOODY CHASM

Pen Pictures of a Free State Made Mad.

TALKS WITH STATE OFFICIALS.

Demoralization and Ruin Follow the Carpet-Baggers.

TOO MUCH SHOOTING AND TOO LITTLE WORK.

only, Arkansas, have been necessarily out down the great political campaign. To close up the abject, however, without giving the opinions of ading men of the State upon the wild and barbaric

ty related:—
ugust, 1871, County Clerk Hickox shot at.
uly 5, 1872, Deputy Sheriff Williams professes
we been shot at.
uly 5, 1872, Tucker and Hale, accused of wayWilliams, murdered by the Sheriff and
y Clerk while under arrest.
he Governor visits the county middle of July,
Orders all armed bodies to disband.
ugust, 1872. Early in this month General A.
shop, Governor's envoy, reports against deg martial law, after making a tour of Pope
y

gust, 1872. In the latter part of this month

fourt House.

7. August 31, 1873, the County Clerk, Hickox, shot lead in the streets of Dover.

8. September, 1872. Contests between armed stigens and militia. The General of the militia couples Dover to prevent civil war. In a reaconire etween hostile parties Deputy Sherin Williams apposedly mostally wounded and captured by the lover outlaws.

Such is the state of Pope county at present, seven omcials have been shot there since the close of the war and about twenty assassinations ac

Governor Hadley thinks that Pope county is the abode of lawless young men, chiefly relics of the late rebel army, and that they are the sole disturbing element. He says Hickox was a good officer and Dodson is a faithful Sheriff. He has no doubt but that Dodson's posse was fired on and the prisoners billed in the confusion and darkness. CHIEF JUSTICE M'CLURE.

The Chief Justice of Arkansas says that the re-

sword. He does not think Governor Hadley pro-ceeded with sufficient decision, and thinks General Bishop, when he reported against martial law in Pope, erred on the side of good nature. SENATOR POWELL CLAYTON.

The Senate at one time expressed the doubt that Deputy Sheriff Williams had been fired at, and thought three bullet holes and no blood on dvocate of martial law and has not influenced the Severnor in the premises.

This Senator, the head of the Clayton Brindle all party, says that Governor Hadley set up the soonly in order to compel resistance, invade the county in order to compel resistance, invade the county and intimidate registration. He says the people of Pope are as good as any in the State and that Hickox was a ruman and Dodson a guerilla. He says, furthermore, that Hadley could not raise a regiment in the State to make war on Pope

s the government envoy.

Among the officials of Arkansas there is none so merally popular and respected as the federal egister in Bankruptcy, General Bishop. He is a ative of Eric county, New York, and is well known a the city of Buffalo. He was Lieutenant Colonel of the First Arkansas cavalry, raised in the northcavalry of the East. The Murphy State government, which was native and benignant, and headed by a fine old mountain Unionist of Madi-son county, made Colonel Bishop Adjutant General of the State, and his report upon the Arkansas military contribution to the Union service being refused admission to the printing printed by the United States, and exists as one of the few useful introductions to the future litera-

Ellsha W. Dodson, Captain of Company A, Third Arkansas Cavalry Volunteers; appointed from pri-vate to first lieutenant October 18, 1863; made captain of same company, with rank from Novem-ber 29, 1863; dismissed February 13, 1864. This is the notorious Sherid Dodson, the alleged

assassin of Tucker and Hale in Pope county.

General Bishop was sent to Pope by Governor Hadley directly after the deaths of Hale and Tucker, and as a Commissioner of Peace he was objected to by Clerk of the County Hickox, whose name had appeared in his report, thus:-

name had appeared in his report, thus:—
Wallace H. Hickox, second lieutenant of Company B. Fourth Arkansas cavalry volunteers. Appointed from quartermaster's sergeant of Fifteenth Illinois cavalry, vice Lieutenant Andrews, promoted. Mustered out at Little Rock, October 5, 1864.
General Bishop, being a man of unusually good address, warded off hostilities in Pope county by his

pacificatory and diplomatic address, and had nearly made the truce secure but for the murder of Hickox by the wild young villagers of Dover. He is a man of forty years of age, and was the natural choice of

the republicans for Governor.
"General," said I, "I wish to know if Hickerson's story is true, that Hickox desired to bar the Court

House at Dover to you when you were to address the exasperated villagers there? "I suppose that is so. Hickox desired to have martial law. He had no faith in the security of the

civil officers in Pope county." "Why dia you report to the contrary?" "I had no reason to do otherwise. The Governor sent me to that district as a commissioner of peace and to discover the actual state of feeling. I was bound to believe the testimony presented to me, and that was demonstratively for peace. I put the question in Dover Court House as to wnether Dodson and the county officials could come back there and administer their offices, and there

"Did any person object ?" Well, curiously enough, John F. Haile rose up and asked respectfully that I put the negative, and to the negative nobody said a word." 'This was the Haile who assassinated 'Squire

seemed to be a perfectly unanimous 'Yes.'"

"The same. He had a good address and apparent education. The same was the case with Reese

"What did you infer of Dodson and Hickox from

their appearance ?"
"Hickox was a man of pronounced ability within the limits of his experience and occupation; a good and faithful Clerk, a man of reticence and natgood and faithful Clerk, a man of reticence and natural control over others, and brave and discreet. If he lacked anywhere it was in the social element. He had been shot at, and held that the civil law could not be made operative in that county. It is a subject of some melancholy to me that he said, while I was in the county, "Those fellows will kill me!" I shought differently, and his premonitions came true. Decision is a man of the border stamp: affable enough for one of that type, and intelligent in a lesser degree. He relied upon Hickox, and it was somewhat touching that the strong will and the master spirit leaned in the instant of death upon the breast of his subordinate, covered Dodson's

Lieutenant Governor by the Benave and ton's seat.
This matter has done Colonel Johnson injury, as his acceptance of the minor honor led to the charge that money had been used. Such is not my opinion, from a survey of the man. He has inferior will to the carpet-bag element, but is many respects is a more intelligent and honest man, and i obtained from him a clear and yet severe account of the habits of the people of the Pope county region.

of the habits of the people of the Pope county region.

To look at, Mr. Johnson is tall, lean and bony, with a sort of whitish gray eye, like a bird's, yellowish brown beard and coarse, black, Southern hair. He is a little skittish at first, but is agreeably communicative after a short time, and is one of the best types that I found in Arkansas of what should be the representative State official.

"Have you formed any opinion, General Johnson, of the precise responsibility in Pope county—which side is right and which wrong!"

"Well, sir, I have to pass through that county when I go to and come from my home in Madison county. I live within thirty miles of the battle field of Pea Bidge, and the roads to Little Rock come down through Dover or Russellville, just as I choose to take them.

THE HABIT OF BEARING ARMS

which is universal in that region, and the disposition to shoot for all sorts of insults and to fly to arms on ordinary provocation account in some degree for the rough things which you will find. Some time ago I remember stopping at Dover, on my way to Little Rock, and I was much annoyed by the firing of shot guns, rifles and revolvers at a place across the street where liquor was sold. I

about and found that the young men were firing guns off under the belifes and over the heads of their horses, in order to accustom them to firing. They were training the horses to stand that way during the explosion of arms, and yet it was a time of peace. Everybody throughout Pope and the adjoining counties carries weapons, and there is an Indisposition to bring cases to trial when men are killed in rencounters; and in too many cases, I fear, the authorities themselves grow intimidated and dismiss a man for homicide upon very shallow testimony as to cause or alibi, or some such defence."

"Mr. Dodson, however," said the correspondent, "the Sheriff of the county, seems to be a man just like the rest, and to have been a Confederate deserter and a federal ranger?"

"I believe Dodson did desert right here at Little Rock, and they tell hard things upon him. He is not a very prepossessing man in appearance.

"I believe Bodson did desert right here at Little Rock, and they tell hard things upon him. He is not a very prepossessing man in appearance. You would take him to be a good type of the Western brigand. He is over the medium size, athletic, with heavy jaws, broad chin and broad, expanding head, with copious ears and a very large eye and gray mustache. He looks down and not always straight at you. He is said, however, to have been a good officer, resolute and efficient until this late assassination."

"Is it possible that he could have assassinated these prisoners?"

"I do not know what to think on that head. The people there seem to be fully persuaded that the men were shot by the posse, while on the other hand Dodson and Hickox swear to the firing from the roadside, and I can hardly conceive why they should want to kill people of the country, while they, as officers, would still be at the peril of living among them."

"Might they not have shot the prisoners to spread

among them."
"Might they not have shot the prisoners to spread consternation, several of the county officers having been killed and fired upon during their time?"
"All that," said Mr. Johnson, "is a matter of mystery. Politics have got into the thing and there is an effort to implicate the whole State government." "Mr. Hickox did want martial law and labored to

get it. Both he and Dodoon, as I understand, came Hadley for not consenting to grant it. I do not well see how, by murdering prisoners, they could have got martial law to work it tuelr interest; but a man like Dodson might have shot prisoners for attempting to escape. It is a muddle all round. In these exciting times of the Presidential year the Fritting family to escape. It is a muddle all round. In these exciting times of the Presidential year the Fritting family to escape. It is a muddle all round. In these exciting times of the Presidential year the Fritting family to escape. It is a muddle all round. In these exciting times of the Presidential year the Fritting family to establish the presidential year the Fritting family to the Presidential year the Fritting family for the Presidential year. It is a too much shooting in every part of the State. There is a broken line of communication between that Pope county region and Texas back by way of the hills, and I have understood that some of the Kit kits who were Frightened out of North Caro the hills, and I have understood that some of the kits and though the presidential the proper county people and done some of the shooting in that region, being insubordinate and fugitives and having no interests in the country."

"The Pope county youths are good horsemen and hadras. It is a said thing for the respectable people and the presidential of the presidential presidential the polinion," said Mr. Johnson, "that the citizens will find it best to let things are bringing upon them. Mobody cares to go linto that county and live mow, and hesides being unfortunate in its finances, it will be burdened with the expense of the milital presidential president

dent, "what are the prospects for peace in Pope county!"

"It will require the presence of troops of some sort until Christmas certainly, and probably through the Winter. I have about forty men with me, whom I took up from Little Rock, and we stand between the contending bands of Dodson and the Dover crowd, preventing an outbreak, which might occur any day if they met each other. I won't ist any of Dodson's crowd come to Dover, and meantime the Dover people engage that their young people shall keep off in another direction. We have not martial law in the county, as you might have apprehended from reading the papers, but I am ordered there by Governor Hadley to assist the Sheriff in executing the civil and criminal law. Dodson is attempting to arrest nobody, and the warrants which he held for the murderers of Hickox are in my hands."

"Do you find the Pope county shooting people to be any worse or better than in other portions of the Séate where you have had previous service?"

"There is very little difference, Up in that country a series of

go on from year to year, and it appears to have been so from time immemorial. Captain Scott, at Dover, admitted that there had been twenty men killed in Pope county since the war, and yet not one has been hung as pad a fine nor been sent to the Penttentiary. Occasionally two or three fellows will way-lay a man right in town and shoot him down, and then give themselves up, swear that they were in fear of him, and be discharged. Some individuals there are of a predatory and manslaughtering nature, and they come to town and quietly intimate that they have two or three men to kill, and the next thing you hear one of the said men is shot. Then there are one or two more men to kill, and so the thing runs on, attracting very little attention."
"Do you look upon Dodson as a desperate fellow, as some of those you mention?"
"No. If you speak to Dodson, as you will have an opportunity, you will find that he is not a man of education, but he is a resolute officer, and so far from threatening to burn Dover or prove himself a butcher, he is fully aware that his life is in danger every day and minute, and that if he would stroll away from the militie camp perhaps half a mile, he would be
"How does he go about, then?"

"How does he go about, then?"
"Oh, Dodson is not without enterprise, but he never thinks of riding on the roads. He winds about in dog paths and cow tracks, and looks in at his house sometimes. Much that is said against the man is merely done out of the excitement or malice of the hour. I saw it related that he had threat-sned to kill a newspaper reporter at Perry's Station last week for asking some questions for publication. The reporter invented two-thirds of the story, and, as far as I can learn, Dodson was very civil with him."

tion hast week for asking some questions for publication. The reporter invented two-thirds of the story, and, as far as I can learn, Dodson was very civil with him."

"Well, General, the opinion is universal, is it not, that the prisoners, Tucker and Halle, were assassinated, and not killed by secident, near Shiloh church?"

"Among the people of Pope whe are up to the old order of things this is the conviction, at any rate the assertion. I have not adopted that theory, It was a dark night and the road was full of men, and whoever shot knows it himself only. I do not see how investigation is to develop much one way or the other; but the positions of the prisoners that night towards Hickox and Dodson would indicate that if the militua shot them from behind the two officers were as much exposed as the rest, for they were directly ahead of the prisoners.

DODSON IS MADE THE BUGBEAR through all that country, and they say they will not obey the law because they must give them selves up to Dodson, who kills his prisoners. Now, Dodson has his resignation ready to give at any time when we can find the Sheriff. The Governor here and myself have made selections, but we

CANNOT GET ANYBODY TO SERVE.

The fact is, that in Pope county the law is what is hated and not Dodson more than the representative of it. You can see that these fellows, Poynter, Haile, Hogan, Perry (alias Kinch), West, and such others hold all the old people and those who have property at their peril. Several of such desperadoes banded together have all the force of neighborhood sentiment. It is a very hard thing in that country to find the truth about anybody concerned, and I have been two weeks ascertaining that my landlord, Kirchoff, with whom I board at Dover, has been sleeping out in the woods and hiding his possessions, like all the rest of the neighbors. The old man told me when I got there that he had stayed in the house all the time, because all he had was there, and if he was to be killed he would be killed right in the house. After a fortnight

"But it was Halle, I suppose, without a doubt, who killed Brown;"

"Yes; that appears to have been done by signal, the whole community joining in."

"Did Williams and Hickox fire upon Poynter in the shop before he returned the fire?"

"Nobody can tell that. They all say they saw Williams throw out his arm, and saw something flash, but say nothing about hearing reports until they heard loud reports of guns from the carpenter shop; but the story has been changed two or three times. I examined the entire gable of the shop and there is no bullet mark or shotgun mark in it. Dodson and Williams both abow that they were not only fired at from this shop, but at points along the road, and they aver that they saw people strolling down this road, and on either side, before they started out. Dodson also says that as he passed Johnson and McMurray's store, where all the young fellows were sitting with their guns and pistols, he looked along the side of it to where a door opened leading to a stairway which goes up over the store, and he saw standing there Sanders and Andrew Morgan, with their pistols sliready out."

"General Upham, have these killings in Pope county since the war been mainly confined to the Confederate soldjers?"

"Well. Sif. I faked the citizens that without making myself too officious, and repeated the inquiry until they admitted that at the close of the war, when the Federal soldiery came home with their arms retained, and the Confederates came back poor and disarmed, for some time there was not a man killed in Pope county. The first inquiry of the Confederates when they recovered their equanimity was to say to the Northern troops, what are wo going to do with us? Indimating that they deserved, some punishment. However, after a little while, when the rebels made a crop, they began to get now aspistol and now a fowling place, and the next inquiry to be heard was, What are we going to do with us in indimating the same apprehension that they allow the same apprehension that they deserved some punishment. How

day or two he has come back and enlisted as a private."

"General Upham, do not the ordinary commercial passions and modes of discipline prevoil among the Pope county people? For instance, they must pay for the whistle during the militia occupation. Would it not be better for them to deliver up the murderers of Hickox and Brown and let quiet times again prevail and the county be rid of such fellows?"

"I do not know. The ugly passions of the average people there they set more store on than the average prosperity. I have a notion that the people who killed Hickox and shot at Williams are the

POPULAR HEROES OF THE COUNTY.

"Hickerson and the other people from Pope say, General, that if Dodson attempts to make arrests there and the militia support him, that Ben Young's company will swell to a regiment and they will make general war on the scale of a campaign rather than give up a man. Could you get people together to resist such a movement as the?"
"It would hardly be well," said General Upham,

are a very few of them that want any government."

Nat Hill is the familiar abbreviation of a broadheaded, capacious-brained, febrile, lithe man, all nervousness and memory, who undertook to represent Arkansas in the Lowisville Convention, and was arrested there on the charge of beguiling a Louisville patent medicine vender out of some medicines which he took in pay for advertising the same in his weekly paper at Camden, Ark. The paper expired during the arrangements, the medicines were "commuted" with a Little Rock stationer and Mr. Hill was ungenerously arrested while at Louisville in the interests of his country and Senator Morton. He is now engaged in making the papers take backwater. He appeared to be a well-meaning, well-informed man, the victim of his temperament and coplous in good information.

"Mr. Hill," said I, "what are the prospects for turning the Clayton-Hadiey party out of office this Pall?"

"Well, sir, the brindle coalition is of no good to the demogration.

turning the Clayton-Hadicy party out of office this Pail'"

"Well, sir, the brindle coalition is of no good to the democratic party, and a straight-out democratic ticket with Garland or Churchill at the head of it will beat both Baxter and Brooks. You see there are 75,000 white voters actually in Arkansas and 27,500 black voters. There are 16,000 disfranchised voters. Of the whites 10,000 are republicans, and nearly all the blacks. The minstrel party in Arkansas is made up of 25,000 blacks and 7,500 whites; the brindle party of only about 2,500 whites and 2,500 blacks. They give us, therefore, only 5,000 help on our State ticket, and lose us 15,000 of our own voters. Our people won't vote for Joe Brooks; that's the long and short of it. Most of them will vote for Greeley."

"Who are the negro leaders?"

"Tabbe Gross of Little Rock, is the leading brindle and W. H. Gray, of Phillips county, the chief negro minstrel."

"You think it impossible for either minstrels of

die and W. H. Gray, of Prinips County,
negro minstrel."
"You think it impossible for either minstrels or
brindles to hold the State very long?"
"Neither can do so. They are nearly equally corrupt, and they have made little or no impression
upon public sentiment. Some have become identified with the State by property and marriage; several of them are men of audacity and fearlessuesa.
They are in no danger here, but I do not believe
that".

raphy."

"Bowen is Clayton's choice for his colleague in the United States Senate to succeed Rice. He professes to be neutral between Bowen and Hadley, but Bowen is the man. Bowen is the ringleader in the Mississippi, Ouachita and Red River steal. That was the minstrel party's best hold."

"How much did they get?"

"About \$500,000. They gobbled up the State aid and laid down iron ralls twice, taking them up after the first subsidy was paid and relaying them in another place to get more. Bowen and James M. Lewis were the chiefs of that steal. The road in question forks from Chicot City, on the Mississippi, to Pine Bluff and Little Rock and to Camden and Fulton."

"Are several of those carpet-bag magnates intermarried in the State?"

"Yes. Clayton married at Helena, Bowen at Van Buren and Oliver in Missouri. Clayton has a plantation on the Arkansas River through his wife."

"Is Clayton rich?"

"No. He is relatively poor. He has careless habits, picked up from the Southerners, plays poker and drinks all night; never gets drunk, but has hurt his health."

"Who are the richest fellows in the crowd?"

"Well, J. L. Hodges (brindle) and Bowen (minstrel. Bowen is worth about \$200,000. Hodges came here

and drinks all night; never gets drink, but has hurt his health."

"Who are the richest fellows in the crowd?"

"Well, J. L. Hodges (brindle) and Eowen (minstrel. Bowen is worth about \$200,000. Hodges came here from the North, took a Penitentiary contract, or ratner leased the Penitentiary, fliched his bond from the Secretary of State's office and then violated his contract with impunity. He is the most cunning feilow of all the set. He built the improvement on Rogue Hill, and was a leading character in the Fulton and Calro steal."

"How about that"

"It was the greatest of all steals in the State, because it is to be the great road of the State, and will be opened from Little Rock to St. Louis before Christmas. B. F. Rice worked out an extension of its land grant in the Senate, while meantime his brother, Milton Rice, kicked out Braunn, President, and then the Confederates swindled Governor Hadley and others out of their part and sold the whole charter to Allen and Marquand, the former of St. Louis, the latter of New York, for \$750,000."

"What was the division?"

"The three Rices—Ben. Milt and A. G.—got \$45,000 apiece; Aleck McDonald, \$45,000; General R. F. Catherson, \$12,500; Mason Bramin, \$25,000; George R. Wickes, \$45,000; Mason Bramin, \$25,000; Judge Whytock, \$12,500; Mason Bramin, \$25,000; Judge Whytock, \$12,500; Mason Bramin, \$45,000; Judge Whytock, \$12,500; Mason Bramin, \$45,000; Judge Whytock, \$12,500; Mason Bramin, \$20,000; Judge Whytock, \$12,500; Inten \$44,000 were assessed upon the coalition for political purposes to fight Clayton with. Part of that money was used to pay witnesses in the struggle against Clayton iast Winter h Washington city. Rice assessed Aleck McDonald money to beat his own faction with."

"Then, Mr. Hill, I am to understand that the brindles got the richest single steal in the State'"

"Incomparably. The innested has bond steal were an even thing between Brindle and Minstrel."

"Then, Mr. Hill, I am to understand that the brindles got the richest single steal in the State' and t

curity to Hollord & Co., English bankers. Interest failed to be paid upon them for thirty-four years. A dexterous speculator named Deckle. of New York, who has just put up a fine iron-front block in little Rock, went to England and bought the bonds for \$50,000 and half interest. Then he made a ring here, spent a large sum in the Legislature, and had the whole of the original bonds refunded, and bonds reissued for \$500,000 principal and 240 per cent back interest. Denckla made \$200,000 by the transaction and meantime the land mortgages were all released by the State reissuing the bonds. Joe Brooks mainly put this through, the Methodist preacher who once just escaped being a bishop." "What is the best office in the State, Mr. Hill?" "Sheriff of Pulaski (Little Rock) county; it is worth \$25,000 a year; its holder is W. S. Oliver, who will be re-elected. He is a minstrel and a plucky, popular, affable man." "Who opposes him?" "Catherson, the piesent Mayor, a brindle and a damned scoundrel. He was elected, but he has run down his party here. He had a personal difficulty with me and tried to kill me with militia. I ran off to Memphis to evade both him and the other militla butcher, Upham, who was ripping open men's bodies in Woodruff county. At Memphis is aw Gordon Granger, United States officer, and told him our diemma. Said he:—'Mr. Hill, that is not possible. The sentiment of the United States will swallow up the rufflans if what you say be true.' 'Ah, General,' I replied, 'you are powerless as I am. Suppose we resisted those assassins and you were ordered with your regiment to move upon us, what would you do with us whom you might captare?' I should have to deliver you over to the civil authorities of Arkansas, I suppose,' said Granger. 'Certainly, and that would be Catherson, who would assassinate men.'" 'I should have to deliver you over to the civil authorities of I so long as we are ruled by two would assassinate men.'" 'I should have to deliver you over to the civil authorities of I so long as we are ruled b

OPENING OF THE EVENING HIGH SCHOOL The evening schools of the different districts of this city opened for the admission of pupils last evening at seven o'clock. Among the most important of all is the New York Evening High School, which was also opened in a very formal manner. It is the High School of the city, and in a great which was also opened in a very formal manner. It is the High School of the city, and in a great measure approaches the proficiency and standing of the Normal College. Nineteen teachers, including the Principal, Mr. Jarvis S. Babcock, were present at an early hour. A large number of pupils—most of them strong, healthy young men, crowded in about seven o'clock, and very soon filled almost all the vacant seats in the hall. As many as 1,264 names have already been registered, while about two thousand are expected to be in attendance. This is the seventh annual opening of the Evening High School. It will remain open each evening for twenty-four weeks ensuing. Some few members of the Board of Education were present last evening. Mr. William Wood, Chairman of the Commissioners of Public Instruction, made some appropriate remarks; also Commissioners Duryea, Gross, Lewis and Holland. Recitations from some of the favorite authors were given by several of the teachers, and some musical pieces played upon the piano.

The programme of Instruction will consist in the teaching of the German, French and Latin languages and the physical and political sciences, with geometry, algebra, reading, declamation and bookkeeping. The principal of the school, Mr. Baboock, attends during the first week, and the general assistant, Mr. Jacob T. Hoyle, during the remainder of the term. The programme and time table are so arranged as to facilitate the opportunities and combined action of the pupils. The education is free, but no pupils are admitted except those whose avocations or ages prevent them from attending the day schools, and they must be represented to the principal by some responsible person. The classification of pupils will take place this evening.

STREET CAR CASUALTY.

At three o'clock yesterday afterpoon Becky Brophy, aged twenty-one months, daughter of Officer Brophy, of the Central Office, Brooklyn, residing in Sixteenth street, near Pitth avenue, was run over and instantly killed by a Fifth avenue car. Thomas Devoy, the driver, was arrested.

FLEETWOOD PARK.

Last Day of the Autumn Meeting.

TWO TROTTING CONTESTS

Joe Brown the Winner of the First and American Girl the Second.

The weather at noon yesterday was doubtful. The sun shone out bright and hot at intervals, but there were clouds flying all over the horizon that seemed to admonish all who wore valuable clothes that the threatened shower would disfigure them sequence was that the attendance on what was supposed to be the great day of the meeting was not larger than on the previous days. There were two trots announced, the first being for horses that had never beaten 2:31 previous to their entrance for this purse; the second event being a purse, free for all, of \$5,000, with an extra premium of \$2,000 for any horse that would beat 2:17

owner of the bay mare Gaselle, that he would take the first premium and not trot his mare, as the drivers of the other horses were unwilling to start unless an arrangement of this kind could be made, as they all were afraid of being distanced by Gazelle, in which case they would have their work for nothing. Mr. Harker, after a great deal of per suasion, consented to take the \$1,050, all that he could possibly get, and leave the other money to be distributed among those that could win it. This arrangement between Mr. Harker and the management of Fleetwood Park may have been very satisfactory to themselves, but we assure them that the public, who contribute all the money that the owners of fast horses pocket and that build all the fine tracks and clubhouses with, and who provide all the nice dinners and wine, were not satisfied. A Mr. Harker's mare trotting a mile over a bad track in 2:22, and seeing her name entered for the contest yesterday, they attended and paid their entrance money to witness an exhibition of her speed, in the same way that the thousands all over entrance money to witness an exhibition of her speed, in the same way that the thousands all over the country pay their money to see Goldsmith maid and Lucy beat Dexter's time. Probably after all it suited some to have Mr. Harker's mare Gazelle out of the contest, as it made the race more equal between the other horses, and the regular betters had a better chance to speculate than they would have had had Mr. Harker ingisted on starting. The horses that came to the post were Dan Jenkins' gray stellion Joe Brown, Peter Manee's buy mare Mary A. Whitney, J. J. Bowen's bay gelding Comee, James McKee's hay maye Young Thorn, J. H. Phillips' chestnut mare Fanny Fern, M. W. Olcott's black gelding Contraband, Edwin Thorn's hay mare Enigma. Young Thorn was the favorite, Joe Brown being the second choice, Comee third, The race was won by Joe Brown, Mary A. Whitney taking third money, Comee the fourth prize. Joe Brown had favors shown him by the judges in letting him off with the lead shead of the others, particularly in the third heat, when they gave him the start on the inside three lengths in front of any of the others. These advantages undoubtedly won him the race.

The second event was between William Lovell's bay mare American Girl, Henry N. Smith's bay mare Rosalind and Erastus Corning's brown gelding George Palmer. American Girl was the favorite over the field at long odds previous to starting, selling in one of the pools for \$250, while Rosalind brought \$10 and George Palmer cally \$45. American Girl won the easiest race she was ever engaged in, the time being remarkably slow throughout. The fastest heat was 228. George Palmer, just before the start, while scoring, cuffed his knee and cut it badly, necessitating the encessing of the joint in a heavy leather boot. This, of course, did not help him in the race. Or Rosalind little can be said, further than if she cannot trot better at Prospect Park Fair Grounds next week than she trotted yeaterday at Fleetwood Park she will come very near being the last horse in the ra

The First Trot.

First Heat.—Mary A. Whitney won the pole, Young Thorn second place, Joe Brown third, Contraband fourth, Enigma fith, Comee sixth, Fanny Fern seventh. Mary A. Whitney took the lead, Young Thorn being second, Comee third, who broke up soon afterwards; Fanny Fern fourth, Joe Brown fith, Contraband sixth and Enigma seventh. The latter broke up on the turn and Borst, her driver, pulled her up and returned. At the quarter pole Mary A. Whitney led three lengths in thirty-eight seconds, Joe Brown second, Contraband third, Fanny Fern fourth, Young Thorn fith, Comee sixth. At the half-mile pole Mary A. Whitney was a length and a half in front, Joe Brown second, Young Thorn third, Fanny Fern fourth, Contraband fifth, Comee sixth. Time, 1:13. There was no change of position up the backstretch, but coming home Mary A. Whitney won by a neck, Joe Brown second, Young Thorn third, Comee fourth, Fanny Fern fifth, Contraband sixth, Enigma distanced. Time, 2:30.

Second Heat.—Young Thorn had the best of the send off, Comee second, Mary A. Whitney third, Joe Brown fourth, Fanny Fern fifth, Contraband sixth, Enigma dravand the turn Whitney broke up, then

Comee fourth, Fanny Fern fith, Contraband sixth, Enigma distanced. Time, 2:30.

Second Heat.—Young Thorn had the best of the send off, Comee second, Mary A. Whitney third, Joe Brown fourth, Fanny Fern lith, Contraband sixth. Going around the turn Whitney broke up, then Young Thorn left her feet, and Fanny Fern was taken up a number of times. At the quarter pole Mary A. Whitney led, Joe Brown second, Fanny Fern third, Comee fourth, Contraband fifth and Young Thorn sixth. The time was forty seconds. At the half-mile pole Mary led one length, Joe Brown second, wo lengths in front of Comee, who was several lengths ahead of Young Thorn, Fanny Fern fifth, Contraband out of the race. Going up the homestretch Joe Brown took sides with Whitney, and they passed the three-quarter pole side and side, two lengths ahead of Young Thorn, the latter being eight lengths in advance of Fanny Fern. As the horses came into the homestretch Comee came with a rush, and the struggle up the homestretch was most exciting. Comee took the inside, Joe Brown the outside, with Whitney in the middle. As they came on towards the stand the winner could not be decided until they passed under the wire, when, to all on the people's side of the track, Comee appeared to win it by his head; but the judges, on the other side of the track, decided that Joe Brown won the heat, Comee second, Mary A. Whitney close up; Young Thorn fourth, Fanny Fern fifth, Contraband distanced. Time, 2:32.

Third Heat.—Joe Brown had three lengths the best of the send-off, Young Thorn second, Mary A. Whitney third, Comee fourth, Fanny Fern fifth. Dan Jenktins then hourished his whip in the face of Comee and the bay gelding would not face it, which compelled Howen to pull him back and ablie his time to take the lead. He lay a length and a half behind Joe Brown led, Omee Second, Young Thorn fourth, Fanny Fern fifth. They passed the marter pole, when Comee, being urged to pass by the fourishing whip, left his feet and stald up finth all the horses had passed him. He dropped in j

M. Carroll's br. s. Jub	TIME.	rt	dr.
SE SEEL DESSE	Quarter.	Half.	Mile.
First heat		1:13	2:30
Third heat		1:14	2:33
	econd '	BUILDING	
Piret Heat _ Americ	on Girl w	ent of fir	st. Ross

First Heat.—American Giri went of first, Rosalind second, George Palmer third. Rosalind trotted fast around the turn, and at the quarter pole was a length in front of American Girl in thirty-five seconds, George Palmer four lengths behind. Going around the lower turn Rosalind broke up badly, and American Girl passed the half-mile pole in 1:10 ten lengths in front of George Palmer, who was five lengths in advance of Rosalind, Going up the back-stretch George Palmer cuffed his leg and broke up, falling in the rear. American Girl passed the three-quarter pole ten lengths in front of Rosalind, and.

coming along on a jog, won the heat by follengths in 2:26, Rosalind one length ahead coming along on a jog, won the heat by four lengths in 2:28. Rosalind one length ahead of George Palmer.

Second Heat.—Rosalind had half a length the best of the send-off, American Girl second, half a length ahead of George Palmer. American Girl trottee away from the others and passed the quarter pole in thirty-uve seconds two lengths ahead of Rosalind, who was a neck in front of George Palmer. Rosalind then broke up badly. At the half-mile pole American Girl still led two lengths, George Palmer second, eight lengths in front of Rosalind. Time, 1:10. Going up the hill to the three-quarter pole American Girl jogged leisurely slong two lengths in front of Palmer. At this time Rosalind was trotting fast, and she overtook George Palmer, on the homestretch and came in second by a length. American Girl the heat by three lengths. Time, 2:26. Thirs Heat.—This was a very ordinary heat for such horses. George Palmer had two lengths the best of the start, American Girl and Rosalind head and head. Rosalind soon broke up. American Girl led to the quarter pole one length, in thirty-seven seconds, George Palmer second, eight lengths ahead of Rosalind. From there to the end there was no change; American Girl jogging home two lengths in advance of George Palmer, who was eight lengths ahead of Rosalind. Time of the heat, 2:27%. The following is a SCMMARY.

SAME DAY—Purse \$3,000, free for all, \$2,500 add

SUMMARY.

SAME DAY—Purse \$3,000, free for all, \$2,500 addditional to any horse beating 2:17; \$1,600 to the
first, \$650 to the second, \$450 to the third, \$360 to
the fourth horse, mile heats, best three in five, in

JEROME PARK RACES.

Third Day of the Fall Meeting-The

This the third day of the Fall meeting of the American Jockey Club at Jerome Park promises to be full of interest and genuine amusement. There are five events on the cards, the first being the Annual Sweenstate. Annual Sweepstakes, for three-year-olds, of \$300 each, \$100 forfeit, with \$1,000 added, two miles. This closed with thirty-five nominations, but the probable starters are reduced to McDaniel & Co.'s, Hubbard and Joe Daniels, and Major Bacon's chestnut colt by Jack Malone, dam Ses Breeze.
The second race is for a purse of \$500, for two-

year-olds; entrance money to second horse; beaten maidens allowed seven pounds; three-quarters of a mile. In this there will be as starters String-

field's Merodoc; Pennock's colt by Planet, dam Rebecca T. Price; Mary Constant, Littell's Wirard and Fellowcraft; the Nurse; Jerome's Lexington colt; Sandford's Mitton; Morris' bay colt, by Eclipse, and Withers' imp. b. c. by Marsyas, dam Marchioness.

The third event is the Grand National Hendicap Sweepstakes of \$100 each, half forfeit, and only \$20 if declared by the 20th of September, with \$1,000 added, of which \$200 goes to the second horse; two miles and a quarter. This from ten nominations will bring to the pole Preakness, 118 lbs.; Tubman, 108 lbs.; Defender, 107 lbs.; John Merryman, 100 lbs.

The fourth race is for a purse of \$600, one mile and three-quarters; entrance money to second horse, the winner to be claimed for \$1,500; if entered, not to be claimed, to carry seven pounds extra. In this are Wine Sap, John Merryman, Sue Ryder and Hampton, four years old, by Censor, dam Julia.

The fifth and last event is a purse of \$500, dash of one mile; entrance money to second horse; maidens allowed, if three years old, four pounds;

dam Julia.

The fifth and last event is a purse of \$500, dash of one mile; entrance money to second horse; maidens allowed, if three years old, four pounds; if four, seven pounds; if four, seven pounds; if four, seven pounds; if year and neid, consisting of Function, 195 pounds; Eastern. Star 98 pounds; Manitoba, 88 pounds; Frank Hampton, 114 pounds; Henrietta, 88 pounds; Frank Hampton, 114 pounds; Henrietta, 88 pounds; Ortolan, 114 pounds; Jennie Patterson, 88 pounds, and Eiste, by Leamington, 195 pounds.

Pools were sold on these events last night by Underwood & McGowan at the Jockey Club rooms, Twenty-seventh street and Madison avenue. The following figures will give an idea of the feeling among the buyers as to the winners:—

ANNUAL SWEETSTARES—Two MILES.—McDaniel's entries (Hubbard and Joe Daniels), \$50; Major Bacon's Sea Breeze coit, \$10.

Dash of Three-quarters of a Miles.—Littell's entry (Wizard and Fellowcraft), \$50; Morris Eclipse coit, \$30; Merodoc, \$20; Milton, \$15; Withers' imp. coit, \$15; The Nurse, \$10; Mary Constant, \$10; Pennock's coit, \$5; Jerome's Lexington coit, \$5.

Grand National Handicar Sweetstares—Two Miles and a Quarter.—Tubman, \$200; Preakness, \$75; John Merryman, \$50; Defeader, \$31.

Dash of One Mile and Three-Quarters.—Sue Ryder, \$65; Wine Sap, \$35; Hampton, \$16; John Merryman, \$15.

Berryman, \$10.

DASH OF ONE MILE.

Elsie, \$145 leg
Ortolan \$55 55
Frank Hampton \$45 33
Eastern Star \$25 26
Franch Hampton \$25 24
Jennie Patterson \$20 27
Jennie Patterson \$20

GOSHEN PARK BACES.

Purses and the Entries.
To-day is the first of the Fall Meeting of the

Goshen Park Association at their well-appointed and delightrully-situated track near Goshen, N. Y. The track is a half mile only, but one of the best arranged in the vicinity of this city, and located near the Eric Railroad depot, where all trains will stop during the meeting. The programme provided is an excellent one, to-day's amusement being a purse of \$1,000 for horses that have never trotted better than three minutes; purse of \$500 for running horses, mile heats, and purse of \$1,000, for horses that never trotted better than 2:40.

In the first event there are twelve entries, including J. E. Tomiluson's black geiding Billy Daws, T. E. Broadway, Jr. 's bay mare Starlight Neil, Samnel Sniffen's gray mare Lady Brown, Dan Mace's sorrel mare Venus, W. C. Trimble's gray mare Cornells, Charles Backman's brown mare Racola, M. Roden's bay geiding Penobscot, John Minchin's brown colf Small Hopes, George E. King's black geiding Expert, John Murphy's gray geiding Victor. Harry Hill's sorrel geiding Curlosity and George Hedden's dun mare Belle of Easton. In the running contest there are entered Fanchon, the winner of the Manhattan Handicap at Jerome Park the present meeting, but she will probably not start; Tom Boston, Gerald, Dan, Poor Girl and Tom Jones' chestnut geiding. In the 2:40 race are Oram Mald, Lady Banker, Young Wilkes, Commodore, Racolo, Central Bay, Lumberman and Brown Prince.

Those desiring to leave New York to attend these races can take either 7:45, 8:45 or the 10:45 A. M., trains from the foot of Chambers street, reaching Goshen in time to see all the races and return home the same evening, arriving here by half-past ten P. M. arranged in the vicinity of this city, and located

BASE BALL MATTERS.

The Great Tournament. The thousands of admirers of the game of base ball will this week be afforded a rare treat in the way of an exhibition of skill in batting and fielding, such as they have not seen, perhaps, at any previous time during the season. The proprietor of the Union Grounds, Williamsburg, has gotten up a grand tournament, to last six days, and has offered prizes amounting to \$4,000. The contesting clubs will be the Mutuals, the Bostons and the Philadelphia Athletics—the three leading organizations in the championship arena. The Mutuals and Bostons will "open the ball" to-day, playing for the first prize—\$1,500—and if those who are so inctunate as to be present do not witness a rare exhibition of the beauties of the sport it will be a little surprising. Play will be called at three o'clock sharp. The thousands of admirers of the game of base

DR. BOSENZWEIG AGAIN.

In the Supreme Court, Chambers, before Judge Ingraham, a writ of error was obtained resterday morning by counsel of Dr. Jacob Rosenzweig, now serving out a term of imprisonment in Auburn serving out a term of imprisonment in Auburn State Prison, to have the general term of the Supreme Court listen to argument at an early day on exceptions taken by Rosenzweig's counsel to portions of the proceedings in the Court of General Sessions resulting in the conviction and sentence of Rosenzweig, on the Indictment charging him with causing the death of Alice Bowisby by abortion. It will be remembered that Miss Bowlishy's remains were found in a trunk at a railroad station, it being proved on the trial that the trunk was brought from Rosenzweig's house.

THE CENTRAL PARK HIGHWAYMEN.

Death of Mr. Hayes. James Hayes, the man formerly of Watertown, Jefferson county, this State, who was assaulted in Central Park by unknown highwaymen, and, after Central Park by unknown highwaymen, and, after being robbed of a large amount of money, sho through the hand by one of the gang, as heretoforfully published in the HERALD, died yesterda morning in St. Luke's Hospital from the effects of his injuries. The police are now engaged in searching for the perpetrators of the crime; but the seem to have little or no clew to work upon Coroner Young has the case in charge. The relatives of Mr. Hayes have been notified by telegrap of his death, and are expected on to take charge of the remains.